[THURSDAY, *February 6*, 1772.] THE [NUMB. 1518.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FORRIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22*ſ.* 9*d.* per Ct.
A White Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7*s.* 9*d.*	Beef per Barrel	50*s.* 0*d.*
Flour ——	22*s.* 0*d.*	Pork	*L*4. 10*s.* 0*d.*
Brown Bread	2*s.* 0*d.*	Salt	2*s.* 0*d.*
Weſt-India Rum	5*s.* 3*d.*	Bohea Tea	4*s.* 6*d.*
New-England ditto	2*s.* 8*d.*	Chocol. per Doz.	18*s.* 0*d.*
Muſcovado Sugar	56*s.* 0*ds.*	Bees Wax	1*s.* 9*d.*
Single refin'd ditto	1*s.* 0*d.*	Nut Wood ☞	46*s.* 0*d.*
Molaſſes	1*s.* 1*d.*	Oak ditto ☞	30*s.* 0*d.*

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age.*	*High Water.*	*riſes* ☉ H.	M.	*ſets* ☉ H.	
THURSDAY 3	11.	after 6	56	before 6	Firſt q. next Tueſday, 5 Aft.
FRIDAY 4	12	6	55	6	
SATURDAY 5	12	6	54	6	
SUNDAY 6	1	6	52	6	
MONDAY 7	2	6	51	6	
TUESDAY 8	3	6	50	6	
WEDNESDAY 9	3	6	48	6	

Days 10 Hours 6 Min. the 6th.

THE SECOND VOLUME
Of the American Edition of
BLACKSTONE's
COMMENTARIES
ON THE
LAWS of ENGLAND,

IN neat Law Binding, will be ready for Delivery to the Subſcribers of Philadelphia and New-York, on the 28th of February, 1772 ——Subſcribers in the diſtant Provinces ſhall be ſupplied as ſoon as poſſible. 17 20

To be LET,
And entered upon the firſt of May next, or ſooner,

FOR the term of one or more years, the pleaſantly ſituated houſe and lot of ground, belonging to William De Peyſter, and in which he now lives, in St. George's-Square, at the upper end of Queen's ſtreet, almoſt directly oppoſite to the houſe of the late Honourable William Walton, Eſq;—The houſe is in very good order, and hath two neat rooms upon the firſt, and two upon the ſecond floor, with fire places in each of them, beſides bed rooms, and an excellent room for a ſtore or ſhop, of 13 feet ſquare, adjoining the houſe, with the conveniencies of a large ciſtirn and pump in the yard: The lot is in front about 36 feet wide, beſides the privilege of a gangway for a cart; and is in length about 244 feet —There are on the premiſes, an excellent well-built and ſpacious ſtore houſe, with all the conveniencies of a large oven, &c. at the lower part of it, for cartying on the baking, and in the upper part, for the bolting buſineſs;—alſo a fine chocolate mill, with all things neceſſary for manufacturing that commodity with eaſe and expedition, together with ſtables for cows and horſes, and a houſe for a chaiſe, or any other carriage. The rear of the ſaid lot is finely ſituated for a garden; to which purpoſe it has for many years been applied, and in that time excellently manured.—The premiſes are well adapted to anſwer either a ſtore or a ſhopkeeper, a baker, or a perſon who inclines to follow the buſineſs of chocolate making.

Whoever wants to rent the ſame, may agree upon the terms, by applying to

WILLIAM DE PEYSTER.

New-York, Jan. 29, 1772. 17 20

To the PUBLIC.

THE MATTISONIA GRAMMAR-SCHOOL in Lower-Freehold, is ſtill continued under the Patronage of the Rev. Meſſrs. William Tennent, Charles M'Knight and William Ayers, and Doct. Nathaniel Scudder, who purpoſe conſtantly to provide ſaid School with an able Teacher, and viſit it as often as may be neceſſary.

The Gentleman who now preſides in the School, and gives ſingular Satisfaction, is Mr. MOSES ALLEN, late of *Naſſau-Hall*.

He teaches the Latin and Greek Languages with Accuracy, and is particularly attentive to the Reading and Pronunciation of the Engliſh Tongue.

The Situation of the School is ſuch, that the Pupils are perhaps as little expoſed to Temptation, or any Thing that may corrupt their Morals, as in any Part of America.

N. B. Board, including Waſhing, Fire-Wood and Candles, is at preſent no higher than Seven Shillings and Six Pence Proclamation Money, per Week.

Freehold. New-Jerſey, Jan. 15, 1772. 17 20

A Perſon that can be well recommended, for his honeſty and ſobriety, that underſtands tending a Boat and navigating the ſame up and down the Sound, may find Employ, by applying to TUCKER and BARTOW, in New-York.

January 13, 1772. 13 20

To be SOLD, by
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Jun.
At his Store, between Burling's and Beekman's-Slips;

AN Aſſortment of ſmall and middle ſized Cordage, with ſeveral Cables of 6 to 6½ Inches, 50 Fathom; 7 to 7½ and 8 Inches, 60 Fathom; 9 to 10 Inches, 74 to 82 Fathom;—which will be ſold on reaſonable Terms.

New-York, 23d Jan. 1772. 16 19

WALTER FRANKLIN, and Co.
Have juſt received by the Ann, Capt. Lawrence, from London,

AN aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ſilks, conſiſting of paduſoys, luteſtrings, gorgaroons, taffaties, perſians and peelong ſattins: Alſo black, light, and cloth colour'd ſewing ſilks—which they will ſell at a very low price, for caſh, at their ſtore, at Walter Franklin's new houſe ——where they have likewiſe for ſale, a general aſſortment of goods, as uſual. 16 19

Robert G. Livingſton,
Will diſpoſe of the following Tracts of land very cheap, for ready Money; or if required, for one half thereof, Bonds will be taken, viz.

A Very pleaſant Farm, containing 30 Acres of land, 4 Acres of it is a fine young Orchard, and 4 Acres fine Wood; it lies 4 Miles from Jamaica, near Forſter's Meadow, on the left Hand of the Road to Hempſtead. A very convenient Houſe and Storehouſe, and another adjoining that, now occupied by Mr. Freek and Mr. Plowman, at the Ferry, on Long-Iſland, formerly by Chriſtopher Codwiſe.

A Farm in Aimwell, in the County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerſon, containing 300 Acres of choice Land, about 20 or 30 Acres of it fine Meadow land, Wood-land ſufficient for the Farm; a good faſh'd Houſe, 5 or 6 Rooms on the firſt Floor, Out-houſes, a good Barn, very pleaſantly ſituated. Enquire of James Hude, Eſq; in New-Brunſwick, Thomas Askinſon, and Thomas Lowrey, in ſaid Aimwell, about 22 Miles from New-Brunſwick.

Two very good improved Farms at Dutcheſs County, in Nine-Partners, about 24 Miles from the Landing at Poughkeepſie, each a faſh'd Houſe, two Stories high, 4 rooms on a Floor, with Barns, Out-houſes, and each a fine young Orchard of 200 Apple Trees, and 20 Acres of fine Meadow, each containing 263 Acres, and joining each other; very well ſituated for a Country Store, in the Heart of a Wheat Country, both occupied by Roſwell and Michael Hopkins, two Brothers.—

For further Particulars, enquire of Henry Livingſton, Eſq; at Poughkeepſie, and of the ſaid Hopkins on the Spot.

A Farm in the Nine-Partners, formerly occupied by Daniel Barber, containing 600 Acres; and a Farm of 85 and a half Acres, formerly occupied by Joſiah Brown, in Nine-Partners; both Farms enquire of Henry Livingſton, Eſq; in Poughkeepſie. 15 18

And a Houſe and Lot in the Town of Poughkeepſie.

Alſo two Lots of Land, each 539 acres, lying in a Place called Conydarage, in the Patent granted to David Schuyler, Nicholas Pietard, G. Stuyveſant, Ja. Livingſton, J. Willet, and others, containing 43,000 Acres.——N. B. Any of the above Lands, if deſired, will be ſold in ſingle Farms.

To thoſe who deſire to preſerve their Money and their
WATCHES,
And avoid unneceſſary Expence.

CLEANING, for two Shillings Currency, each; Glaſſes fitted for one Shilling; the Price of joining a broken Main Spring, or Chain, two Shillings; if a new one is requiſite, eight Shillings.—All other Repairs in Proportion, at half what it uſually charged—no future Expence, until the Materials the Watch is compoſed of (Wheels and Pinions) are worn out.

☞ Difficult Jobbs for thoſe who take in mending, perform'd, punctually to Time,

By JOHN SIMNET, of *London*, WATCH-FINISHER, only general Manufacturer in this Country;
At the New Dial, the low Shop, beſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, New-York. 15—

INFORMATION is hereby intended to be given the public, that the ſubſcriber being advanced in years, and infirm of body, propoſes to ſell at private ſale his plantation, containing 120 acres of land, about 15 acres of which is meadow, that has been and may be watered; 'tis ſituated in the township of Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon and province of New-Jerſey. There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſtone kitchen, granary, and framed barn, a ſpring of water very convenient, that not only ſupplies the houſe and kitchen, but alſo accommodates a diſtillery, over which a new ſtone houſe is erected; two very good bearing orchards, &c. The premiſes in good repair, having thereon near 600 rods of ſtone-fencing: It will be ſold altogether, or a part thereof, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and may be entered upon the 1ſt of May next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, can view the premiſes and agree upon reaſonable terms, with

JOSEPH PRICE.

Hopewell, Jan. 21ſt, 1772. 16 19

NEWPORT, *January* 20.

Laſt Saturday Night put in here, for a Harbour, the Schooner Betſy, Moſes Allen Maſter, from the Grenades and St. Thomas's, bound for Boſton; the Maſter and Mate being ſick.

The following we received from GRENADA, *laſt Week, with an earneſt Requeſt that it might be inſerted in this Paper.*

GENERALL Leyborne arrived here about 5 weeks before he called a council, and when he he did call one, it was for no other purpoſe than to ſwear in Mr. de Chanteloupe, one of the old French ſubjects, and a Roman Catholic, by virtue of the Kings Mandamus. Governor Leybourne's commiſſion, which contains a power which no other Governor of a Britiſh colony ever had, gives him that of receiving old French ſubjects into the council and aſſembly, commiſſions of the peace, and making them Judges of the courts of common pleas and court of errors, and diſpenſes them from taking the teſt; although every other of his Majeſty's ſubjects are obliged by the ſame commiſſion to conform themſelves to the Acts of Parliament. It has been urged that the Teſt-Act did not extend to the colonies, but by Governor Melville's commiſſion, 9th of April, 1764, it was made to extend as well as all the orher laws of England, and a conſtitution perfectly ſimilar to that of the other Britiſh Iſlands was given to Grenada.—This was the Charter of that Iſland, given the Inhabitants in the moſt ſolemn manner, under the great Seal, and in their opinion as irrevocable as Magna Charta is in England. Then all officers were obliged to take the teſt, and all went on well. An aſſembly was called for one year, and at the expiration of it, another, for the ſame term, but now the aſſemblies of Grenada are to be during pleaſure; and compoſed, in part, of Roman Catholics, ſo that beſides the Illegality, if the people happen to be deceived in their choice, they may ſuffer many years without hopes of remedy; and for the time to come, cannot reckon upon the enjoyment of *one* ſingle advantage for any length of time, as the *will* of the *Prince* is to be *law* in poor Grenada.—Tobago and St. Vincents are exempted from Roman Catholic Judges and lawgivers, but their conſtitution is equally unſtable with that of Grenada.

The Gentlemen of the council ſeeing no end of theſe innovations, refuſed ſwearing in Mr. de Chanteloupe.—They repreſented to the Governor, that they were willing to obey any legal orders of the crown, but that they could not, bound as they were by a ſolemn oath, aid and aſſiſt in the putting in Execution any unlawful ones. They repreſented to the Governor, that the King had ſworn to govern the realm of England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, by the Statutes agreed on in Parliament and the laws and cuſtoms of the ſame.—That it was out of the power of the crown in any part of the Britiſh Dominions, to enforce an Act of Parliament on one part of the ſubjects and diſpenſe with it on another Part; that it was as much a law throughout the colonies, that every office of truſt, civil or Military, ſhould be filled by ſubjects ſigning the Teſt, as any other law whatever; and if that had not been the caſe, it was introduced into Grenada by General Melville's commiſſion of April 9th, and could not be revoked but by King, Lords and commons.

The Governor was reminded of his own oath, but he ſaid that was his affair and not the council's, that oath was read, ordered by an Act of WILLIAM and Mary 8th, chap. 22, Sec. 4; and is as follows, "That he the ſaid Governor ſhall be ſworn in Council to the punctual and *bona fide* obſervances of all the clauſes in that Act," among which is the following, "That all places of truſt in the courts of law, and what relates the treaſury of the *Plantations*, ſhall be in the hands of native born ſubjects of England, Ireland, or of the ſaid Plantations." Now, it is to be obſerved, that the council is a court of errors and appeal.

The Governor ſaid he did not aſk advice or conſent, that the King's orders muſt be complied with.—He ordered the Provoſt Marſhall to introduce Mr. de Chanteloupe, he was introduced, and the Governor ordered the oaths to be immediately adminiſtered to him.——The Gentlemen of the council were bound, by their oaths, to ſupport the conſtitution, and being all Gentlemen of independent property, ſtopped the putting ſuch an unconſtitutional meaſure into Execution, by retiring.—One and all left the council-chamber, and the Governor and M. de Chanteloupe remained alone.

It is ſuppoſed they will be ſuſpended, and others named, to do this dirty buſineſs.

The names of the Gentlemen of the council are Judge *Maxwell*, Judge *Wilkes*, eldeſt brother of the Alderman, *John Melvill*, *John de Pontbieu*, and Major *M'Lellan*.

This affair is a common one to all the colonies. If this diſpenſing power is not put a ſtop to, what will become of us? Can we ſay we are free a ſingle hour!"

GRENADA.

By his Exellency William Leyborne Leyborne, Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majeſty's Iſland of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent and Tobago, Chancellor, Ordinary, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS Charles Nicholas de Chantelope, Eſquire, did preſent to me a Mandamus under his Majeſty's Sign Manual, appointing him one of the members of his Majeſty's council of the Iſlands of Grenada, and the Grenadines: And whereas, at a meeting of the members of his Majeſty's council for the ſaid Iſlands of Grenada, and the Grenadines, held in the council chamber, in the Town of St. George, on the third day of this inſtant December, I did direct the ſaid Mandamus to be ready, and in purſuance thereof, ordered the Provoſt Marſhal to call in the ſaid Charles Nicholas de Chantelouppe, (who was attending for that purpoſe) to be ſworn in a member for the ſaid council: And whereas the honourable Patrick Maxwell, John Melvill,

John de Ponthieu, Robert M'Lellan, and Iſrael Wilkes, Eſquires, being all the members of his Majeſty's council then preſent in the Iſland of Grenada, did object to, and refuſe to ſwear in the ſaid Charles Nicholas de Chanteloupe a member of his Majeſty's council, in diſobedience of his Majeſty's ſaid Mandamus, and wilfully abſented themſelves from the council, (notwithſtanding they were admoniſhed by me, that the conſequence of ſuch diſobedience would be their ſuſpenſion from being counſellors) for which ſaid diſobedience, refuſal and abſence, I have ſuſpended the ſaid P. M. J. M. J. de P. R. M. and J. W. Eſquires, and each and every of them, from ſitting in, and being of his Majeſty's council, and they, the ſaid P. M. &c. and each and every of them are, and is hereby, ſuſpended accordingly from being members of his Majeſty's ſaid council.

Given under my Hand this third day of December.

Signed WILLIAM L. LEYBORNE.

BERLIN, October 15.

THE King has been troubled, for ſeveral days, with a fit of the gout. Though the attack was pretty violent, we have reaſon to hope it will not be attended with any ill conſequences.

Oct. 22. The King is entirely recovered from his late fit of the gout.

Prince Ferdinand continues ſtill in the greateſt danger.

Breſlau, Oct. 7. We have received advice, that a felucca lately entered the river of Valineo, having on board 30,000 livres on account of the rebels who live in the mountains; but we know not from whence this money came.

Conſtantinople, September 17. They write from Aleppo, that Neuman Pacha Seraſkier has formed a deſign of marching into Egypt againſt Ali Bey, and that he has taken 18 pieces of cannon from thence for that expedition. All is now quiet in Syria.

Dantzich Oct. 28. The tumult among the populace at Moſcow, (lately mentioned) was not ſuppreſſed till the 8000 men ſent againſt the mob had made uſe of their artillery, and killed about 400 of them. Notwithſtanding this loſs, the rioters demanded that their aſſociates, who were taken priſoners, ſhould be ſet at liberty; but the commander of the troops told them they ſhould be all hanged. Marſhal Selikow left Moſcow two days after the above event, when every thing was very quiet.

Hague Oct. 30. Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Envoy at this place, has received a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 12, informing him that ſeveral Greeks, arrived there from Zant, report, that the Ruſſian fleet was beſieging the Iſle of Negropont; that they had actually burnt 32 veſſels from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, in the port of Modon; and that the Ruſſians had loſt only one chebec and an Engliſh built frigate.

LONDON.

October 26. We hear that the Directors of the Bank have 2,200,000l. at preſent wholly unemployed, and that a Gentleman of known abilities has propoſed a plan to Government to empower the Bank to employ that ſum at full 3 per cent. which will enable that Company to increaſe their dividends one half per cent. An object they had in contemplation on the laſt ſettling day, but the Directors were not then certain that Government would adopt the plan above-mentioned.

Anecdote of the late Lord Baltimore.—Previous to his going to Italy ſome years ago, he was ſolicited by a Gentleman of his acquaintance to lend him 300l. which his Lordſhip ſaid he would, provided he could ſpare ſo much after ſettling his affairs. Such an anſwer fully ſatisfied the Gentleman, as he not only very well knew his Lordſhip could at all times command a greater ſum, but that he was ever, upon theſe occaſions, better than his word. The affair reſted in this manner till the day before his departure, when waiting on the Gentleman, and making many apologies for not being able to comply with his requeſt; he begged of him (as a token of friendſhip) he would accept a large ſilver medallion of Queen Anne, which he had a particular regard for. His friend, tho' much nettled at the diſappointment, coolly accepted the preſent; and after wiſhing his Lordſhip a good journey, they parted. My Lord had ſcarcely gone down ſtairs, when the Gentleman, in a fit of diſappointment, flung it from him, as looking upon it to be a thing totally uſeleſs, when, to his agreeable ſurpriſe, out flew two Bank Notes of 150l. each, which had been purpoſely incloſed in the hollow of the medallion.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, September 21.

"The Banditti continue to be the ſcourge of this iſland; they have lately exacted conſiderable ſums from the inhabitants of certain Cantons, threatening in caſe of non-compliance, to burn their houſes to the ground."

Oct. 31. The revenue ariſing to the kingdom from imports on the Eaſt India trade is eſtimated, upon an average, at a clear million ſterling a year, ſo that, when the Company have been ſupported upon any occaſion at the public expence they have amply paid for the favour of protection.

Nov. 2. As the capture of one of his Majeſty's ſloops by the Spaniards in America may probably revive that diſpute which ſubſiſted between the two countries about thirty years ago, and which ended in the war with Spain, we have inſerted, for the information of the public, the following reſolution of the Houſe of Lords upon that occaſion, after a long examination of the Merchants, conſideration of treaties, &c.

"Reſolved, That the ſubjects of Great-Britain have a clear and undoubted right to navigate in the American ſeas, to and from any part of his Majeſty's dominions; and for carrying on ſuch trade and commerce as they are juſtly entitled to in America, and alſo to carry all ſorts of goods, and merchandize, and effects from one part of his Majeſty's dominions to any other part thereof; and that no goods being ſo carried are by any treaty ſubſiſting between the Crowns of Great-Britain and Spain to be deemed or taken as contraband or prohibited goods; and that the ſearching of ſuch ſhips on the open ſeas, under pretence of their carrying prohibited or contraband goods, is a violation and infraction of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two Crowns."

The reſolution to which the Houſe of Commons came, on the 30th of March, 1738, contains nearly the ſame opinion.

It has been remarked, that the more *Britain* pretends to diſcover concerning the late fire at Portſmouth, the leſs is he believed, ſo very improbable and inconſiſtent are all the circumſtances he has hitherto related.

Oct. 8. In conſequence of the ſhip Friendſhip being ſeized, and William Philips, her maſter, impriſoned at Carthagena, becauſe the King of Spain's officers found Spaniſh money on board the Friendſhip in that harbour, the following letter was tranſmitted to the Earl of Rochford, his Majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for the ſouthern department: viz.

"MY LORD I SEND you the incloſed letter from William Phillips, maſter of the Friendſhip at Carthagena, with pleaſure, as I make no doubt but you will be glad of an occaſion to exert your humanity and ſpirit in behalf of a Britiſh ſubject, diſtreſſed by a power which ſeems wanton in its malice againſt Britons. I would have drawn up his caſe more methodically, had I not thought that his own artleſs tale carried better marks of authenticity, than a more laboured and a more accurate narrative from another. Your lordſhip's zeal for the glory of the King, and of his crown, and for your own honour, will, no doubt, prevent all future repreſentations on this ſubject. I am your lordſhip's moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervent.

"*Liverpoole, April 9.* JOHN PHILLIPS.

To which the following is a copy of the anſwer.

"To Mr. John Phillips at Liverpool.

St. James's April 9. 1771.

"SIR, I HAVE, in conſequence of your letter received his Majeſty's commands to incloſe Mr. Phillips's memorial to Mr. Harris, directing him to give all the aſſiſtance in his power to a Britiſh ſubject in diſtreſs, and ſhall always be happy in being inſtrumental to their relief on all occaſions; but I cannot help obſerving to you, what you muſt probably have already heard, that exporting of money is prohibited in Spain under the ſevereſt penalties, which may make it a caſe of difficulty. I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant, ROCHFORD."

The captain was ſet at liberty, and his ſhip reſtored to him, in conſequence of the above.

We hear that the petition to parliament for repealing the thirty nine articles is highly approved of, and eſpouſed by certain great dignitaries in the church.

Extract of a letter from Turin, dated October 10.

"In my laſt I acquainted you of the ſeveral viſits that the unfortunate Charles Stuart had paid to this city, and the private conferences he had with his Sardinian Majeſty, but could not learn on what account; but is now diſcovered it was to ſettle a plan for the placing the crown of Poland upon the head of the Chevalier. In this undertaking, France, Spain, Portugal, and all the Roman Catholick Princes in Germany, had promiſed to give their aſſiſtance; but the king of Pruſſia, who by ſome means had got intelligence of their deſign, marched an army well diſciplined to the borders of Poland, which ſo intimidated our Sovereign, that he thus laid by all the thoughts of carrying his favourite project into execution. Several perſons from your ſide of the water came hither to inliſt into this ſervice in hopes of ſharing the ſpoils of their conqueſt; but a few days ago left this place, and, as we have ſince learned, are gone after the Chevalier to Genoa, Our troops not diſbanded as we expected they would have been, but are ſent into winter quarters."

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A Veſſel belonging to Virginia, blown off the Coaſt, is put into Providence in Diſtreſs.

Laſt Friday Evening a Charity Sermon was preached in the old Preſbterian Church in this City, by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, when a very handſome Collection was raiſed for the Relief of the poor Priſoners confined in our Goal, many of whom are in ſuch want, that they have nothing to provide themſelves with the common Neceſſaries of Life, but what they receive from the beneficient Hand of Charity.

As the Diſtreſſes of the Priſoners confined in the Goal of this City, appear to be very great, they being in want not only of Firing but even the common Neceſſaries of Life, Charity Sermons for their Relief will be preached next Sunday Morning at Trinity Church, St. George and St Paul's Chapels; and the charitable Donations of the reſpective Congregations will be moſt thankfully received, and depoſited in the Hands of a worthy Gentleman, who will take the trouble of ſupplying them with ſuch Neceſſaries as they are in immediate want of.

The General Aſſembly have appointed five of the Members of the Houſe, to be a Committee to examine and ſee what Repairs are neceſſary to be made to the Fortifications of this city, and to report their Opinion thereupon to the Houſe, with all conevenient Sped.

They have alſo ordered, that a Bill be brought in for granting unto his Majeſty the Sum of Two

John de Ponthieu, Robert M'Lellan, and Iſrael Wilkes, Eſquires, being all the members of his Majeſty's council then preſent in the Iſland of Grenada, did object to, and refuſe to ſwear in the ſaid Charles Nicholas de Chanteloupe a member of his Majeſty's council, in diſobedience of his Majeſty's ſaid Mandamus, and wilfully abſented themſelves from the council, (notwithſtanding they were admoniſhed by me, that the conſequence of ſuch diſobedience would be their ſuſpenſion from being counſellors) for which ſaid diſobedience, refuſal and abſence, I have ſuſpended the ſaid P. M. J. M. J. de P. R. M. and J. W. Eſquires, and each and every of them, from ſitting in, and being of his Majeſty's council, and they, the ſaid P. M. &c. and each and every of them are, and is hereby, ſuſpended accordingly from being members of his Majeſty's ſaid council.

Given under my Hand this third day of December.

Signed WILLIAM L. LEYBORNE.

BERLIN, October 15.

THE King has been troubled, for ſeveral days, with a fit of the gout. Though the attack was pretty violent, we have reaſon to hope it will not be attended with any ill conſequences.

Oct. 22. The King is entirely recovered from his late fit of the gout.

Prince Ferdinand continues ſtill in the greateſt danger.

Baſtia, Oct. 7. We have received advice, that a ſelucca lately entered the river of Valineo, having on board 30,000 livres on account of the rebels who live in the mountains; but we know not from whence this money came.

Conſtantinople, September 17. They write from Aleppo, that Neuman Pacha Seraſkier has formed a deſign of marching into Egypt againſt Ali Bey, and that he has taken 18 pieces of cannon from thence for that expedition. All is now quiet in Syria.

Dantzich Oct. 28. The tumult among the populace at Moſcow, (lately mentioned) was not ſuppreſſed till the 8000 men ſent againſt the mob had made uſe of their artillery, and killed about 400 of them. Notwithſtanding this loſs, the rioters demanded that their aſſociates, who were taken priſoners, ſhould be ſet at liberty; but the commander of the troops told them they ſhould be all hanged. Marſhal Beliſkow left Moſcow two days after the above event, when every thing was very quiet.

Hague Oct. 30. Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Envoy at this place, has received a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 12, informing him that ſeveral Greeks, arrived there from Zant, report, that the Ruſſian fleet was beſieging the Iſle of Negropont; that they had actually burnt 32 veſſels from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, in the port of Modon; and that the Ruſſians had loſt only one chebec and an Engliſh built frigate.

LONDON.

October 26. We hear that the Directors of the Bank have 1,200,000l. at preſent wholly unemployed, and that a Gentleman of known abilities has propoſed a plan to Government to empower the Bank to employ that ſum at full 3 per cent. which will enable that Company to increaſe their dividends one half per cent. An object they had in contemplation on the laſt ſettling day, but the Directors were not then certain that Government would adopt the plan above mentioned.

Anecdote of the late Lord Baltimore.—Previous to his going to Italy ſome years ago, he was ſolicited by a Gentleman of his acquaintance to lend him 300l. which his Lordſhip ſaid he would, provided he could ſpare ſo much after ſettling his affairs. Such an anſwer fully ſatisfied the Gentleman, as he not only very well knew his Lordſhip could at all times command a greater ſum, but that he was ever, upon theſe occaſions, better than his word. The affair reſted in this manner till the day before his departure, when waiting on the Gentleman, and making many apologies for not being able to comply with his requeſt, he begged of him (as a token of friendſhip) he would accept a large ſilver medallion of Queen Anne, which he had a particular regard for. His friend, tho' much nettled at the diſappointment, coolly accepted the preſent; and after wiſhing his Lordſhip a good journey, they parted. My Lord had ſcarcely gone down ſtairs, when the Gentleman, in a fit of diſappointment, flung it from him, as looking upon it to be a thing totally uſeleſs, when, to his agreeable ſurpriſe, out flew two Bank Notes of 150l. each, which had been purpoſely incloſed in the hollow of the medallion.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, September 21.

"The Banditti continue to be the ſcourge of this iſland; they have lately exacted conſiderable ſums from the inhabitants of certain Cantons, threatening in caſe of non-compliance, to burn their houſes to the ground."

Oct. 31. The revenue ariſing to the kingdom from imports on the Eaſt India trade is eſtimated, upon an average, at a clear million ſterling a year, ſo that, when the Company have been ſupported upon any occaſion at the public expence they have amply paid for the favour of protection.

Nov. 2. As the capture of one of his Majeſty's ſloops by the Spaniards in America may probably revive that diſpute which ſubſiſted between the two countries about thirty years ago, and which ended in the war with Spain, we have inſerted, for the information of the public, the following reſolution of the Houſe of Lords upon that occaſion, after a long examination of the Merchants, conſideration of treaties, &c.

"Reſolved, That the ſubjects of Great-Britain have a clear and undoubted right to navigate in the American ſeas, to and from any part of his Majeſty's dominions, and for carrying on ſuch trade and commerce as they are juſtly entitled to in America, and alſo to carry all ſorts of goods, and merchandize, and effects from one part of his Majeſty's dominions to any other part thereof; and that no goods being ſo carried are by any treaty ſubſiſting between the Crowns of Great-Britain and Spain to be deemed or taken as contraband or prohibited goods; and that the ſearching of ſuch ſhips on the open ſeas, under pretence of their carrying prohibited or contraband goods, is a violation and infraction of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two Crowns."

The reſolution to which the Houſe of Commons came, on the 30th of March, 1738, contains nearly the ſame opinion.

It has been remarked, that the more *Britain* pretends to diſcover concerning the late fire at Portſmouth, the leſs is he believed, ſo very improbable and inconſiſtent are all the circumſtances he has hitherto related.

Oct. 8. In conſequence of the ſhip Friendſhip being ſeized, and William Phillips, her maſter, impriſoned at Carthagena, becauſe the King of Spain's officers found Spaniſh money on board the Friendſhip in that harbour, the following letter was tranſmitted to the Earl of Rochford, his Majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for the ſouthern department: viz.

"MY LORD I SEND you the incloſed letter from William Phillips, maſter of the Friendſhip at Carthagena, with pleaſure, as I make no doubt but you will be glad of an occaſion to exert your humanity and ſpirit in behalf of a Britiſh ſubject, diſtreſſed by a power which ſeems wanton in its malice againſt Britons. I would have drawn up his caſe more methodically, had I not thought that his own artleſs tale carried better marks of authenticity, than a more laboured and a more accurate narrative from another. Your lordſhip's zeal for the glory of the King, and of his crown, and for your own honour, will, no doubt, prevent all future repreſentations on this ſubject. I am your lordſhip's moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant.

"*Liverpoole, April 9.* JOHN PHILLIPS.

To which the following is a copy of the anſwer.

"To Mr. John Phillips at Liverpool.

St. James's April 9. 1771.

"SIR, I HAVE, in conſequence of your letter received his Majeſty's commands to incloſe Mr. Phillips's memorial to Mr. Harris, directing him to give all the aſſiſtance in his power to a Britiſh ſubject in diſtreſs, and ſhall always be happy in being inſtrumental to their relief on all occaſions; but I cannot help obſerving to you, what you muſt probably have already heard, that exporting of money is prohibited in Spain under the ſevereſt penalties, which may make it a caſe of difficulty. I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant, ROCHFORD."

The captain was ſet at liberty, and his ſhip reſtored to him, in conſequence of the above.

We hear that the petition to parliament for repealing the thirty nine articles is highly approved of, and eſpouſed by certain great dignitaries in the church.

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Saturday Evening laſt the Brig Friendſhip, Capt. Richards, arrived here in 21 Days from New-Providence, where Capt. Caſtles, of this Port, was arrived in his Way to Penſacola, having loſt his Anchors and Cables, being drove out of Sandy-Hook the Beginning of December laſt. The 25th ult. Capt. Richards ſpoke with the Schooner St. George, Capt. Waugh, 11 Weeks from Madeira, for this Port, ſcarce of Proviſions, with which Capt. Richards ſupplied him.

A Veſſel belonging to Virginia, blown off the Coaſt, is put into Providence in Diſtreſs.

Laſt Friday Evening a Charity Sermon was preached in the old Preſbterian Church in this City, by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, when a very handſome Collection was raiſed for the Relief of the poor Priſoners confined in our Goal, many of whom are in ſuch want, that they have nothing to provide themſelves with the common Neceſſaries of Life, but what they receive from the beneficient Hand of Charity.

As the Diſtreſſes of the Priſoners confined in the Goal of this City, appear to be very great, they being in want not only of Firing but even the common Neceſſaries of Life, Charity Sermons for their Relief will be preached next Sunday Morning at Trinity Church, St. George and St Paul's Chapels; and the charitable Donations of the reſpective Congregations will be moſt thankfully received, and depoſited in the Hands of a worthy Gentleman, who will take the trouble of ſupplying them with ſuch Neceſſaries as they are in immediate want of.

The General Aſſembly have appointed five of the Members of the Houſe, to be a Committee to examine and ſee what Repairs are neceſſary to be made to the Fortifications of this city, and to report their Opinion thereupon to the Houſe, with all convenient Sped.

They have alſo ordered, that a Bill be brought in for granting unto his Majeſty the Sum of Two

Thousand Pounds, for furnishing the Troops quartered in this Colony, with Neceſſaries for one year.—The ſame to be made payable out of the Intereſt Money ariſing by Virtue of an Act, entitled, *An Act for emitting the Sum of £. 120.000, in Bills of Credit to be put out upon Loan, and to appropriate the Intereſt ariſing thereon, to the Payment of the Debts of this Colony, and to ſuch publick Exigencies as the Circumſtances of this Colony may from Time to Time render neceſſary.*

On Monday laſt, about 1 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Sloop loaded with Staves, ſome Flax Seed, and 10 Caſks of Pot Aſh (Chatfield Maſter) from New Haven bound here, in coming thro' Hell-Gate the Wind ſuddenly dying away, was driven upon the Rocks on the Long-Iſland Shore, where the Veſſel will be loſt, but the People were, and it is hoped moſt of the Cargo will be ſaved.

Yeſterday the new Snow Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon ſail'd for London.—Alſo Capt. Brown in a Brig for Hiſpaniola.——[Some very cold Weather Since our laſt, eſpecialy 2 or 3 Days laſt paſt. Yet the Harbour keeps open. Wood at a high Price.]

The following Character of the Rev. Doctor SAMUEL JOHNSON (whoſe Death we have already mentioned) is taken from the Connecticut Journal; which we are requeſted to publiſh by a great Number of his Friends in this City.

His Remains were decently interr'd on the 9th of January; upon which Occaſion an excellent Sermon was preached by the Reverend Mr. Leaming, to a numerous and reſpectable Audience, from the 17th Verſe of the 4th Chapter of the ſecond Epiſtle to the Corinthians. His Death is univerſally lamented, tho' he was full of Years as well as Goodneſs; having agreeable to his Prayers, lived to ſee the Return of his worthy Son, Dr. William Samuel Johnſon. He departed this Life with the utmoſt Compoſure, and ſtrongeſt Confidence in God through Chriſt, of reſting in Peace and riſing in Glory. He was a Gentleman of diſtinguiſhed Worth and Merit, and of univerſal Benevolence; excelled in all Parts of polite Literature and Chriſtian Knowledge; of eminent Zeal for true Religion, and firm Attachment to the Doctrine, Worſhip and Government of that Church of which he had the Honour to be a Miniſter; of exemplary Piety and Charity; an Encourager of Learning, and Lover of all honeſt worthy Men, of whatever Denomination. In a Word, he was an Example to Believers, in Word and Converſation, in Faith, Charity, Spirit, and Purity. Let us all be Followers of him, in Piety, univerſal Charity and Benevolence, as he was a Follower of Chriſt, keeping the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace.

[*At the Deſire of ſundry of our Cuſtomers of Connecticut, the following Account of a remarkable Cauſe lately determined there, is inſerted in this Paper, viz.*]

In the year 1760, on the application of about 30 members of the church of England, ſettled in and near Hartford, the Miſſionaries ſtationed neareſt to that place, began and have ſince continued to viſit them. In the year 1762 at a meeting, about 45 members voted to begin a church, to buy half an acre of land of £.80 value, and appointed a committee to purchaſe the land, take in ſubſcriptions for the pious uſes intended and begin the work. The committee, as ſuch, bought the land, took a deed for it, and at the expence of £.120, laid a ſtone foundation of 60 feet by 45, and 18 feet ſquare for a ſteeple. Thus it lay ſome time, till one of the committee, being under difficulties for want of money, ſold the ſaid land and foundation, applying the money to his own uſe. The purchaſer ſold the premiſes to another (whoſe anceſtor was one of thoſe who fled to this *howling wilderneſs* to ſhun *epiſcopal tyranny and ſacrilegious perſecution.*) This ſecond purchaſer having occaſion to build himſelf a dwelling houſe, (in which he now lives) for the foundation on which it is erected, he appropriated the ſtones which had been laid for the aforeſaid ſacred foundation: Thus for the preſent,—by force of liberty—*epiſcopal diſſenters* (in that place) were cruſhed in the bud; and being poor, diſcouraged, and "in perils amongſt falſe brethren," the matter reſted for ſome time. At laſt a few deſpiſed *epiſcopal diſſenters*, brought an action againſt the laſt mention'd purchaſer, to recover the ſeiſin and poſſeſſion of the land, and damages for removing the foundation aforeſaid. In January 1772, the cauſe came to trial before the honourable ſuperior court, ſetting at Hartford. The cauſe was well argued by two able attorneys on each ſide (Mr. Hillhouſe and Root, for the plaintiffs; Elderkin and Hoſmer for the Defendant. (Except that one of the latter ventured to reſume the ſtale pretence, equally ſenſeleſs, ungrateful and arrogant, that in the New England colonies, the members of the church of England are *diſſenters.*)

The chief Judge (the Honourable Mr. Griſwold) deliver'd the cauſe to the jury with a charge ſo ſenſible and clear, a ſpirit of ſuch candour and catholiciſm, and a manner ſo polite, as did honour to the cauſe and his exalted ſtation.

The jury ſoon return'd with a verdict for the plaintiffs——£.35 damage and their coſts—which verdict was accepted by the court;—to the great mortification of the defendants.

It is now hoped the good people of Hartford, belonging to the church, may again take courage, and by the help of the well-wiſhers to liberty of conſcience, go on and be able to finiſh their church.

Mr. HOLT,—Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next paper, and you will oblige *Amor Juſtitia.*

Freehold in New-Jerſey January 15, 1772.

Pulchrum eſt, benefacere Reipublicæ

AT a Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, held at Perth-Amboy I. W——l a man in power and a ſtrenuous aſſertor of the rights of the ſubject, was indicted by the Grand Jury for no leſs a Crime than that of Uſury.—It is hoped that Gentleman will endeavour to exculpate himſelf by a public enquiry from ſo heavy a charge, before he attempts to offer himſelf as a Candidate at any future Election for repreſentatives, and not get the matter hüſh'd up as I. V——d——n of this County did, who was alſo lately indicted here for *Uſury*, The very man who bawl'd out ſo much againſt extortion in our late diſturbances here.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward, Entries.

Brig Hero, J. Johnſton, from Air, in Scotland; Friendſhip, J. Richards, New-Providence; Ranger, D. Shaw, St. Thomas. Sloop Sally, J. Hunt, South-Carolina; Succeſs, J. Lyle, Philadelphia; Juno, J. Sprague, North-Carolina; Huldah, A. Magitt, St. Nichola Mole.

OUTWARD.—Sloop Sally, P. Dorrey, for Dominica; Succeſs, J. Lyle, Philadelphia. Ship Riſing-Sun, A. Helmes, Dublin.

CLEARED.—Brig Lord Camden, R. Elder, to Hiſpaniola; Sally, M. Duncan; and Galway-Packet, W. Burke Galway. Sloop Harliquin, J. Bryſon, Jamaica; Caty, J. Duncan, Hiſpaniola; Dolphin, T. Bennett; and Little Philip, N. Sloo, North-Carolina. Schooner Active, P. Scott; and Polly, T. Cunningham, North-Carolina.

Juſt imported in the Brig Hero, from Air,
And to be SOLD, by
WILLIAM M'ADAM,
At his houſe in Smith-Street,

Some beautiful plush carpeting,
Carpets,
Yarn ſtockings,
Kilmarnock caps;
Leather breeches,
Shoes and channel pumps,
Some Bourdeaux claret and port wine in bottles,
And a few chaldron of coals, on board the brig, lying at Burling's-Slip. 18 21

A Store in New-Street, to be let from 1ſt May next.

ISAAC ADOLPHUS,
At BURLING's-SLIP,

HAS for Sale, very fine Taunton Ale, and beſt Briſtol Beer, in Bottles, by the Caſk, or ſingle Dozen; alſo North-River Butter by the Firkin. 5—

WANTS EMPLOY;

A Young man lately come to this city, qualified to teach the Engliſh and Latin languages, &c. underſtands accompts, writes a good hand, and is well recommended; would be glad to engage as a tutor in a gentleman's family, teach a ſchool, provided encouragement offer'd, write in a ſtore or lawyer's office, either in city or country: Any perſon wanting ſuch, on application to the printer hereof, ſhall immediately be waited upon. 18 21

Juſt IMPORTED by the
MANUFACTURER,
THOMAS GUMERSALL,
From Leeds, in Yorkſhire,
A neat ASSORTMENT of
WOOLLEN GOODS,
Among which are the following Articles,

SUPERFINE and middling Yorkſhire cloths of all colours, 6-4 and 7-4 wide, from 6s. 6d. to 26s. per yard,
Bath coatings plain and mixt,
Blue, red and green duffles,
Blue Onleys,
Do. Kerſeys,
Shalloons of colours and quality ſuited to the cloths,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, pink, crimſon, yellow and cloth coloured callimancoes,
Blue, green, ſcarlet, yellow and pink durants,
White, black, and pompadour tammies
Prunells,
Scotch camblets, yellow and black,
Superfine and middling double camblets,
Superfine and middling plain, ſtriped, mixt and chequer'd taborets of the neweſt patterns,
Superfine and middling plain, ſtriped, mixt and chequer'd ſingle camblets,
Superfine worſted cords and poplins,
Blue and black laſtings,
Figured do.
Drawboys,
Denims,
Silk twiſt and bindings,
Coloured and white threads,
Buckrams,
Welſh ſtockings,
Kendal do.

All thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their orders may depend upon being ſerved upon the loweſt terms, either by the bale or ſmall quantity, for cash or ſhort credit,

AT HIS
STORE
Next Door to
FRANKLIN and SPOFFERD,
Hatters, in the FLY,

WHERE he will pay a conſtant attendance and due reſpect to all thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with a viſit, having ſufficient reaſons not to doubt (but conclude) it will be productive of further connections, as he is concerned with a company who are real manufacturers at Leeds, in Yorkſhire, for whom he is come to ſettle here for a term of years, hoping that his aſſiduity and fidelity will lay him under repeated obligations, and render him reſpectable among his friends in America. The goods are all in good condition, and many of them of entire new patterns; all which, in conſideration of their figure and quality, will be ſold cheaper than any ever yet imported. Any perſon who chooſes to become a purchaſer of a whole bale of cloth, may depend upon having the ſame deduction as is allow'd to the importers.

N. B. He expects by the firſt veſſels from England, a large and genteel aſſortment of woollen goods, of the neweſt patterns. 18 21

To be LET,
And enter'd upon immediately.

A Large convenient dwelling-houſe in Broad-ſtreet, the corner of Jews-Alley, in very good repair, has nine rooms with fire-places, a ſpacious cellar under the whole, a good yard, pump and an excellent new ciſtern; a ſtable, hay loft, &c. The houſe is very convenient for lodgings:

For further particulars, inquire of
ROBERT HULL,
Who now keeps the noted
TAVERN,
(Lately kept by Richard Bolton)
At the Sign of the
NEW-YORK ARMS,
In the BROAD-WAY, NEW-YORK,

WHERE he keeps genteel, lodgings and entertainment, and will uſe his beſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction to all gentlemen, &c. who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. B. He has on hand ſundry Millinary and haberdaſhery GOODS, lately imported, which will be ſold at prime coſt. 18 21

New-Caſtle, October 7, 1771.

THE NEW-CASTLE
LOTTERY,
On DELAWARE,

FOR raiſing the Sum of *Three Thouſand Pounds, New-York* Currency, for the United *Preſbyterian Churches* in the City of *New York*, and the *Preſbyterian Churches* of *New-Caſtle*, and *Chriſtiana Bridge.*

The SCHEME.

Number of Prizes.	*Value of each.*		*Dollars.*
1 Prize of	3000 Dollars	is	3000
1 Ditto	2000 Ditto	is	2000
2 Do.	1000 Do.	are	2000
5 Do.	500 Do.	are	2500
10 Do.	200 Do.	are	2000
15 Do.	100 Do.	are	1500
30 Do.	50 Do.	are	1500
3480 Do.	10 Do.	are	34800
First drawn, for the firſt ſix Days, 100 Dollars each,			600
The laſt Number drawn,			100

N. B. Theſe are not included in the Number of Prizes.

3544 Prizes,
6456 Blanks,

10,000 Tickets, at Five Dollars each, are 50,000 Dol.
Not two Blanks to a Prize.

THE following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them, Viz *George Monro*, Eſq; *David Finney*, Eſq; *John Thompſon*, Eſq; *Nicholas Van Dyke*, Eſq; and Mr. *Samuel Patterſon*, all of *New-Caſtle* County. And as there are a Number of Gentlemen of extenſive Influence and Acquaintance who intereſt themſelves in the Diſpoſal of the Tickets, it is expected it will ſoon be completed. The Drawing to begin at the Town of *New-Caſtle*, the Second Day of *March* next. A Liſt of the fortunate Numbers will either be publiſhed in the *Boſton*, *Rhode-Iſland*, *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, and *Charles-Town* News-Papers, or carefully ſent to thoſe Places: And the Prizes will be paid, ſubject to a Deduction of *Fifteen per Cent.* by Meſſrs. *David Vanborn*, *John Murray*, *Joſeph Hallet*, *William Neilſon*, *Walter Buchanan* and *John Morton*, Merchants, in *New-York*, Mr. *Abraham Hunt*, Merchant, in *Trenton*, Mr. *Enos Kelſey*, Merchant, in *Princetown*, Doctor *John Cochran* *New-Brunſwick*, *Robert Ogden*, Eſq; and Mr. *John Blanchard*, Merchant, in *Elizabeth-Town*, Meſſrs. *Peter Chevalier*, and *John Byard*, Merchants, in *Philadelphia*, and by proper Perſons who ſhall hereafter be appointed in all the other Capital Towns on the Continent. 18 21

Little need be ſaid to ſhew how advantageous this Scheme is to the Adventurer, as there are not two Blanks to a Prize, and the loweſt Prizes are double the Value of a Ticket, which may draw *Three Thouſand and One Hundred Dollars*; this, with the benevolent Purpoſes to which the Profits ariſing from the Lottery, are to be appropriated, 'tis hoped will induce the Public to encourage it.

TICKETS are to be had from the Managers, from Doctor *John M'Kinly*, in *Wilmington*, and from *James Van Dyke*, Eſq; at *Dover*.——Orders for Tickets left with any of the above named Gentlemen will be carefully forwarded.

THE Managers of the NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY, in Behalf of the Preſbyterian Congregations of *New-Caſtle* and *New-York*, &c. thank the PUBLIC for the Encouragement it has given to that Scheme; and as there are but a few Tickets unſold, they expect to draw that Lottery on the Time fixed: therefore thoſe that intend to become Adventurers in it, are deſired to apply in Time.

New-York, February 1, 1772. 18 21

To be SOLD,
And entered upon the firſt of April next,

AN excellent farm in New-Hampſtead, Orange county, containing 328 acres of land, whereon is an elegant large new dwelling-houſe 48 feet front, and 36 feet deep, with a large cellar under the whole houſe; and a kitchen about 20 feet from the houſe, of 28 feet long and 24 feet wide; a good new barn of 50 feet long and 44 feet wide, covered with cedar ſhingles, and a floor laid through with two inch plank double; two out-houſes and three barracks, and an orchard of two hundred bearing apple trees; a large quantity of good meadow, fourteen acres of which yield twenty tons of extraordinary good hay in a common ſeaſon, and eight acres more almoſt brought too; low land enough to make fifty acres more and 150 acres of cleared land, the reſt very good timber land. The whole farm is in good repair, and fence, great deal of which is ſtone; it is alſo well watered with living brooks running through the whole of it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to JACOB ARDEN living in New-York, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. 18 21

N. B. If the ſaid farm ſhould not be ſold before the firſt of April, then it will be expoſed to public vendue on the premiſes, with all the ſtock and utenſils.

POET'S CORNER.

A NEAT Quaker Girl in her Sabbath Day Gown,
I ever prefer'd to the Belles of the Town;
Averse to the giddy Meanders of Dress,
Not fond to *exceed* in each *modish Excess*;
No stiff formal Plait cramps the Curl of her Hair,
No Art can disguise or the Black or the Fair;
No Spark'ling Pompoon's *hieroglyphical Art*,
Or graces her Head, or exposes her Heart;
No Custom can force the thin Gauze from her Breast,
Or shorten her Stays half the Length of her Waist.
Content with the Beauties from Nature received,
Who sees her and likes her is never deceived;
Her Neatness and Modesty please us still more,
And heighten each Charm we discover'd before;
For ev'ry Perfection which Modesty hides,
But serves as a Guide to a Thousand besides. PARIS.

JOHN BURCHET.

Stay and Riding Habit-maker, lately arrived from London and Paris,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has opened shop in Smith-street, three doors from the corner in Wall-street, near the statue, where he intends to carry on his business in a most extensive manner,—such as making stays, jumps, both packthread and others; likewise riding habits in the newest and neatest manner, either in the French or English taste, as cheap as can be imported,—He therefore hopes the Ladies of this city will be pleased to try his abilities by countenancing him with their commands, as he flatters himself capable of yielding them the utmost satisfaction and meriting their esteem,—so that all those who favour his endeavours may depend on being punctually served, by their acknowledged, very

Humble servant,
JOHN BURCHET.

To be rented,

AND entered upon the first of May next, a good Dwelling-House and Garden, together with a Brick Yard and a very good Brick Shed, containing ninety Feet in Length and fourteen Feet wide. Water and Wood may be had very convenient to carry on the Brick-making Business; the Clay is known to make Bricks of the best Sort, and two Yoke of Oxen may be had, with the above Conveniences,—it lies within three Quarters of a Mile of a very good Landing: For further Particulars, inquire of

CORNELIUS COVENHOVEN Jun.

Monmouth, Middletown, Jan 20th, 1772. 16 19

To be sold, the following land, at private sale, till the 20th of March next, and if not then sold, will be sold at public vendue the 25th of March, on the premises, in Rombout's Precinct, Dutches county.

LOT No. 1, containing about three hundred acres, joining the North-river, with a very good framed house, forty feet long and 35 feet wide; also a very good barn, built all of cedar, also a grist mill, in very good order for packing and bolting, also orchard and meadow ground sufficient, now in the occupation of Lawrence Lawrence.

Lot N° 2, containing about two hundred acres, joining lot N° 1, and is very good land, with a comfortable country dwelling house and a complete barn and orchard, and meadow ground.

Lot N° 3, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, joins lot N° 2, and is very good land, with a middling dwelling-house, but a very good new barn, all covered with cedar; the land is almost all meadow ground, with a complete orchard.

Lot N° 4, containing two hundred and twenty three acres, joining lot N° 3, with a very good house and barn, and young orchard, and some meadow ground, and more may be made, with little charge.

Also one house and lot of ground in New-York, in Little Dock Street, between Coenties-market and the Old slip-market, now in the occupation of Silvester Morris: For particulars of the sale of the land and house, inquire of LAWRENCE LAWRENCE, in Rombout Precinct, in Dutches county, or Mr. NATHANIEL MARSTON, merchant in New-York, who will agree for the same, and give a good title. 15 25

Rombout's Precinct, Dutches county, Jan. 4, 1772.

N. B. The house in New-York, if not sold by the 1st of February, will on that day be sold at public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House.

New-York, 14th Jan. 1772.

PURSUANT to an act of the governor, council and general assembly of the colony of New-York, intitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors; and also of one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council and general assembly of the said province of New-York, intitled, an act more effectually to empower the trustees of fraudulent and absconding debtors appointed or to be appointed, pursuant to an act, intitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, to examine the powers they may be invested with, and for more effectually extending the said act to creditors not residing in this colony, in and by a certain clause contained in the aforesaid first act; it is enacted, that the effects of persons indebted here, who reside out of the colony, should be liable to be seized and proceeded against in the same manner, for the payment of their debts, as the estates of absconding debtors are in and by the said act made liable and subject to: Notice is therefore hereby given, that we James De Lancey, James Rivington, and William Bruce, have been duly appointed by the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; chief justice of this colony, trustees for all the creditors of Samuel Williams, gentleman, a Lieutenant in his Majesty's seventeenth regiment of foot, who resides in Great-Britain, out of this colony of New-York. And we do, pursuant to the directions of the said acts, hereby require all persons who are indebted to the said Samuel Williams, by the first day of March next, to pay unto us the trustees, all such sum and sums of money, which they owe to him; and also to deliver up all other effects of the said Samuel Williams, which they may have in their hands, power or custody. Given under our hands, this eleventh day of January, in the year of Lord, 1772.

JAMES DE DANCEY,
JAMES RIVINGTON,
WILLIAM BRUCE.

15 18

MICHAEL POREE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HEREBY informs the Gentlemen and Ladies of this City, his former Customers, and others who may have occasion of his Service, in cleaning their Teeth, or supplying new ones where wanting, that he again resides in the House where he formerly lived in Broad-Street, where he is provided with every Necessary for the cleaning and Preservation of the Teeth and Gums, and on Notice, will wait on any Gentleman or Lady that require his Service.

N. B. His Stay in this City will be but a very few Months. 15 18

ERASMUS WILLIAMS,

In Broad-Street, near the Exchange, and directly facing Jews-Alley;

HATH for Sale on the most reasonable Terms, a Quantity of East-India and European Goods of most Kinds, fit for the present and approaching Season of the Year imported in some of the last Vessels from England; ALSO, (imported in Capt. Schermerhorn)

A large Parcel of excellent fine

SOUR ORANGES and PEA-NUTS,

that will keep thro' the Winter, and will be sold very reasonably. 15 1

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Samuel Banks, of North-Castle, Middle Patent, in the county of West-Chester, on the 14th day of November last, a Negro man, named WILL, 5 feet 6 inches high, about 24 years of age, of a yellowish complection; had on when he went away, a felt hat and grey jacket, a pair of buckskin breeches, somewhat old, has a mark on the back of his right hand: He is a sprightly smart fellow, speaks good English, and somewhat fast.—It is supposed he has forged a pass, and is harboured or lurking about the city of New-York.—Whoever apprehends and takes up the said Negro man, and brings him to his master or to Alexander Montgomery near Peck's-Slip, in New-York, or lodges him in any of his Majesty's gaols so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

15 18 SAMUEL BANKS.

All masters of vessels are forbid carrying off or concealing said Negro, and all persons are forwarned not to harbour, him as they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

QUEENSBURY, November 11, 1771.

TO BE SOLD, between this and MAY next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, containing about 2000 acres, lying in Orange county, in the province, and about 50 miles from the city of New-York, and two and half from the North-river, at the landing on the West side of Salisbury-Island, to which there is a good waggon road from the said land; which is extraordinarily well timbered and watered, and is in general as good for grain and meadow, as any in the county, especially for meadow, in which it excels; and has sufficient cleared to winter 25 or 30 head of cattle, besides horses, and about 200 acres more may be made: There is also cleared, a considerable quantity of plow land, in which about 10 or 12 bushels of wheat and rye have been sown this season, the whole in good fence. There is during the summer season, a very fine range, which can never be obstructed, for any number of cattle, on the said land; and also the following buildings and improvements, viz. a good new framed, and two other houses, with a cellar, &c. a large garden, a good young bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit, a good saw-mill, with plenty of water, and a vast quantity of white oak and other timbers convenient to it, which if properly attended, by persons acquainted with the sawing business, would produce, free of all costs, at least £. 200 a year. Whoever inclines to purchase the said tract, or half of it, may apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same, and also make known the conditions of payment. 9—

MOSES CLEMENT.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Britannia, Capt. Munds, and to be sold Wholesale or Retail, at the same Prices as in London,

By SAMUEL DEALL,

In Broad-Street, who is the only Person appointed in North-America, for Sale thereof.

THE ESSENCE OF PEARL, and the PEARL DENTRIFICE, prepared by JACOB HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia, which for some Time past has been experienced by the Nobility, Gentry, &c. to have the desired Effect in cleaning the Teeth and Gums. Their Compositions are of the softest and smoothest Kind, free from any Thing that is in the least Degree injurious, will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums, preserve the Teeth in a perfect sound State, free from Rottonness and Decay, ; will render the foulest Teeth white and beautiful, and take off all disagreeable Smell from the Breath, fasten those Teeth which are loose, and prevent those which are already decayed from growing worse; will ease and greatly prevent the Tooth-Ach; nor has any so truly valuable a Remedy ever before been offered to the Public, for the using of which, there are proper Brushes.

ALSO,

Under Sanction of the King's Patent, a very useful Article that has been long wanting, viz. A Composition in a solid Form, for making an excellent shining LIQUID BLACKING for Shoes, Boots, &c. —It is in small flat Cakes, one of which scraped to Pieces, is sufficient to make a Pint, the Water being poured on when boiling hot; and may be used as a Ball with one Brush only: It preserves the Leather, prevents it from cracking or growing hard, keeps out the Wet, and will not in the least soil the nicest Stocking. 9—

ALSO,

A large assortment of hosiery, millenary and harberdashery; a neat assortment of muffs and tippets, and ermine trimmings, ribbons, laces, gloves, and fans; the newest pearl'd earings, fine Welch flannel, neat Dreiden and other caps for young ladies, cambrick lawns and muslin, mens superfine black and white silk & thread knit Stalbridge hose; the finest Durham flour of Mustard, split peas, Scotch barley and oatmeal fresh ground, Harry's best cards, &c. fine shaving boxes, violet powder, wash balls, combs and pomatum, womens and childrens cotton waistcoats, fine issue plaster, and orange peas, corn plaster, and a few excellent patent horse medicines.

HALLETT and HAZARD,

Have just imported in the Ships Hope, Dutchess of Gordon, Lady Gage, and London, from London, a large assortment of Goods, which they will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store in Hanover-Square, for Cash or on the usual Credit;

SHALLOONS
Ratinets
Calamancoes
Durants
Tammies
Lastings
Strip'd, check'd and cloudled camblettees
Blue, green and brown broad camblets
Black and crimson figur'd worsted drawboys
Fine white figur'd do.
Bombazeen
Crapes
Colour'd and masquerade do.
Fine black and colour'd dorsetteens
Check'd and spotted Venetians
Fine figured cantoons
Do. cotton, sattinets, black, and white
Fine figur'd and corded dimity
Died pillows
Table cloths
Bed bunts and ticking
Cotton counterpanes
3-4, 7-8 yd. wide, yard and 3-8 and 6-4 checks
Buckrams
Glazed linens
Marking canvas
Printed linens
Callicoes, cottons
Chintzes
Cambricks
Plain, Pistol, Flower'd } Lawns
Tandem Silesias
Dowlas
Russia sheeting
Irish linen
White drilling
Silk and cotton romal } handkerchiefs
Bandannoe
Mallabar
Barcelona
Printed
Ghenting
Scots and
Black gauze
Tiffany
Black, and white plain and figur'd gauzes
Alamode
Broad Persians
Peelong sattin
Black, white, blue and rose colour'd peelongs
India and English taffaties
Plain and striped muslin
Nankeens
Mens superfine white and marbled ribb'd worsted hose
Womens white and blue do.
Mens and womens thread and cotton do.
Black and coloured knit patterns
Black and colour'd silk and worsted mitts
Womens and childrens white and purple mits and gloves
Black, colour'd and figur'd RIBBONS, a great variety
Silk ferrets
Quality, shoe and coat } Bindings

A very large assortment of

COATINGS
Frizes
Striped and rose blankets
Baizes
Bearskins
Gartering
Cap, apron and strip'd tapes
Knee garters
Scots and colour'd threads
Sewing silks
Fans and laces
Black and white laces
Dutch laces
Scarlet cord
Shirt buttons and bobbin
Wax and French pearl neck laces
Small black beads
4, 4½ lb. and large brass pins
Ivory combs
Gold basket, Campaign and Death head } Buttons
Gilt and lacquer'd buttons
Scarf twist
Black and white, and grey and white ermin
Chip hats
Temple and common spectacles
Looking glasses
Thimbles
Sewing and darning needles
Snuff boxes
Writing, bonnet and press paper
Wafers, ink powder
Tessamepts
Blank books
Brass ink pots
Shoe and knee buckles and chapes
Cutteaus, penknives
Knives and forks
Cork screws
Plain and jointer irons
Hammers, augers
Saws, iron squares
Gimblets, gouges
Chisels, firmers
Box rules
Compasses
Awl hafts and blades
Shoe knives
Nippers, pincers
Bridle bits
Saddlers setts
Stirrop irons
Curry combs
Girth and straining webb
Globe, tuff, chain and staple nails
Half hunters and twig whips
Small nails, tacks and brads
Iron and card wire
Hinges, locks
Sash pullies and lines
Bed and wood screws
Brass cocks
Candlesticks
Handles and escutcheons
Thumb latches, knob do.
Brass knobs
Cloak pins
Shovel and tongs
Fish hooks, knitting pins
Iron mills to grind Indian corn
Long and short frying pans
Black-smiths vises
Anvils, spades
Shovels, mill saws
Sad irons
Blister'd steel
Milled lead—Nails, glass
Brass kettles, &c.
Corks, nutmegs

A very large assortment of
Rugs and coverlids
Bath coatings
Blue, scarlet, crimson and mix'd broad cloths
Shot, &c. 3—

TO BE SOLD,
By HAYMAN LEVY,
In *BAYARD-STREET*,

A Choice parcel of beaver and old coat raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap; bear-skins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown martin-skins, &c.

Russia sheeting and ravens duck.

Oil stints of the first sort, some bear-skins, with sundry other articles, as usual. 9—

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

At the sign of the Spade near Coenties-Market, Albany Pier.

Have just imported by the Freindship Capt. Lewis from Bristol, and the last vessels from London;

A Large assortment of ironmongery and cutlery ware and which they sell reasonable wholesale or retail.

Also Nails, tacks, and brads, of all sizes, London T C steel, Blister'd and German do. hoop and sheet iron, London and Bristol Pewter, Sweeds and American bar iron, iron pots kettles, tea kettles skillets, waggon and cart boxes, allum, brimstone, copperas, red-wood, log-wood, powder, shot, bar-lead, anvils, vises, and beck irons, sad irons, spades, shovels, trace, jack, and squirrel chains; the very best saw mill, cross cut and pit saws, sadlles, and saddle strings, bird cages, leaf-gold, argol, pumice, rotton-stone, and emery. ALSO 1501—

An assortment of looking glasses from £. 12 to 2£. and a very curious, and large assortment of japan'd ware.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted *for* Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.